

## INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.  
August 9, THIBET, British steamer, 1,671, W. D. Maud, Yokohama 31st July, and Nagasaki 4th August, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
August 9, PIOTOS, German steamer, 1,093, C. Sorenson, Bangkok 1st August, Rice and General—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.  
August 9, JASON, British steamer, 1,411, Milligan, Shanghai 3rd August, and Foochow 7th. Tea—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
August 9, BOKHARA, British steamer, 1,869, C. R. Edwards, Bombay 24th July, and Singapor 4th August, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
August 9, SIGNAL, German steamer, 325, C. A. Handwell, Pakhoi 6th August, and Hoitow 8th. General—SIEMENS & Co.  
August 9, DIOUA, German steamer, 297, N. Emers, Amoy 8th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
CLEARANCES.  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
9TH AUGUST.  
Jason, British str., for Singapore.  
Stephan, German ship, for Manila.  
Geyebound, British str., for Holloway.  
Fabian, British str., for Amoy.  
Espaniola, British str., for Amoy.  
Empress, British str., for Siaoua.  
Partridge, British str., for Canton.  
Fushan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
Dulberg, German str., for Singapore.

## DEPARTURES.

August 9, KWANG-LEE, Chinese str., for Whampoa.  
8TH AUGUST.  
Egeria, British str., from Shanghai, 24—7 Chinese.  
For Peking, str., from Shanghai, 125 Chinese.  
For Thibet, str., from Yokohama, Sir George and Lady Phillips, and European maid, Mrs. Wise, infant and amah, Miss Haydi, Major Davis, Messrs. A. G. Mackie, S. Major, J. C. J. Wilkins, F. C. Wells, J. B. Berndon, W. M. B. Arthur, Sam Sung Wing, Shun Kuan Hui, Wong Tong, and 40 Chinese in steerage.  
Pekhwa, str., for Hong Kong—From London, 100 Chinese.  
For Peking, str., from Peking—From London, 100 Chinese.  
For Amoy—Mr. and Mrs. Bowe, 2 children and amah, and 9 Chinese, from Singapore—Cayt, and Mrs. Mayne, Messrs. H. D. Norona and Tong Hong and servant, and 17 Chinese, for Shanghai—From London—Mr. J. M. Russell, from Peking—Mr. McBain and 2 native servants, for Yokohama—From London—Mr. C. E. Adams, from Bombay—Messrs. F. O. Rogers and W. E. Hart, from Peking—For Amoy—27 Chinese, for Amoy, str., from Amoy—11 Chinese, DEPARTED.  
For Thibet, str., for Swatow—Mr. N. Piersdorff, for Amoy—Messrs. On Mei Shan and Shun Shew Mei, Smith, and Strandole.

## REPORTS.

The German steamer *Proteus*, from Bangkok 8th August, reports had light southerly winds and smooth sea throughout.

The German steamer *Iduna*, from Amoy 9th August, reports from Amoy to Cape of Good Hope fine weather with easterly seas; then to fresh S. W. winds.

The British steamer *Jason*, from Shanghai 3rd August, and Foochow 7th, reports had light S. W. winds and the weather to Foochow; then had light N. E. winds and fine weather to Amoy; then light variable winds with thunder and lightning and heavy southerly swell to port.

## AMOY SHIPPING.

JULY—ARRIVALS.  
1. Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.  
2. Cariboo, British str., from Hongkong.  
3. Mandar, British str., from Hongkong.  
4. Chanting, Chinese str., from Shanghai.  
5. Thales, British str., from Foochow.  
6. Swatow, British str., from Shanghai.  
7. Hook Po, Chinese str., from Foochow.

JULY—DEPARTURES.  
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2. Angton, British str., for Hongkong.  
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## INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO'S  
SUMMER DRINKS.

por doz. per 2doz.  
Qts. Pts.

MELOC, a pleasant light Claret. \$4.00 \$5.00

HAUT SAUTERNE \$10.50

CALIFORNIA WHITE \$3.75 \$4.75

WINE, refreshing still Hock \$3.75 \$4.75

CALIFORNIA RED WINE \$3.75 \$4.75

SPAGHETTI BOTTLED Claret. \$2.00 \$3.00

CHAMPAGNE, A. Collin's \$16.00 \$18.00

CHAMPAGNE,

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Daily Press Office, January 1886.

## INTIMATION

## SILICATE D

## CARBON FILTERS

## WITH MOBILE BLOCKS

## FOR

## PURIFYING DRINKING WATER.

A Shipment of these Filters in three useful sizes has just been received by the Undersigned.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.,

## LIMITE D.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1886.

(22)

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications, Editorial matters, should be addressed "The Editor," and those on "Business" "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

## BIRTH.

At Tokio, on the 30th July, the wife of FREDERICK M. MURPHY, Secretary of the United States Legation, of 1, Danchi.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 10TH, 1886.

The *Shanghai Courier* makes a very important statement, if correct. It has heard that one of the objects of Sir Robert Hart's visit to the south is "to investigate the working of the Hoppo's service and to propose a scheme for its amalgamation with the Foreign Customs." It is to be feared that the obstacles in the way of the fulfilment of the project—if there be such a project—will prove too great to be easily surmounted. The post of Halkwan or Superintendent of Chinese Customs is a great prize at the disposal of the Peking Government, and its recipient invariably makes a large fortune in his brief term of three years. He is also expected to "execute various commissions—at his own cost—for the Imperial family while in Canton, and on his return to the capital, he is made to disgorge a portion of his spoil before he is permitted to pass through the Anting Gate. No doubt, it would not be difficult for the Inspector-General of the Imperial Maritime Customs to show that the Halkwan, as competing with the Imperial Customs service, causes a greater loss to the latter than the Imperial Treasury gains by squeezing the incumbent of the post on his return to Peking. But irregular squeezing is dear to the Chinese official mind, and the loss to the Manchus of so lucrative a post as that of the Halkwan could not be readily made up. None the less we most cordially wish Sir Robert Hart every success if he is really engaged in an effort to bring about the amalgamation of the Foreign and Native Customs services of Canton. It would put an end to the competition between them now existing, which causes serious loss to the Imperial Maritime Customs, and it would also, we trust, do away with the necessity for the maintenance of the fleet of cruisers which now harass the native trade and maintain a vexatious espionage over the Chinese vessels entering and leaving this port. Nor can it be doubted that the amount of smuggling would be reduced, while many impediments to trade would be smoothed away. The varying imposts levied by the Halkwan upon merchandise in native craft, and the arbitrary action in many instances of his officials, help to divert trade from this port, and go to increase the price of articles of food, which are imported from places on the mainland by junk. That the Halkwan publishes no authorised tariff, the his agents collect duties from junks from Formosa and other ports which have already paid the taxes on clearance for Hongkong, are well known facts, and it is more than suspected that some of his native employees levy unauthorised squeezes on their own account which are only paid from dread of conviction. If, therefore Sir Robert Hart—whose influence we know is very potential at Peking—can persuade the mandarins that the Imperial Treasury will benefit by the abolition of the Halkwan's post, much general good will result, and Hongkong will reap a decided advantage by the much vexed and frequently agitated question of the so-called blockade of the Colony being laid to rest. It would be interesting to know, in this connection, what, if any, decision was arrived at on the subject by the Joint Commission. A knowledge of this would help materially to enable us to judge of the chances of the reported proposed amalgamation of the two Customs Services.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 4.10 yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Edmund Sharp, of Hongkong, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

The Italian cruiser *Rapido* has arrived from Korea at Nagasaki, from which port she will proceed to Yokohama.The Chief Justice and Lady Phillipps returned to Hongkong from their trip to Japan yesterday by the P. & O. steamer *White*.

M. Romani, the celebrated violinist, gave two concerts at Kobe on the 26th and 30th ult., the first of which was very largely attended.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) informed us that the O. S. Co.'s steamer *Cylops*, from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday morning for this port.The *Hongkong News* states that the American barque *W. D. Flint*, which left Yokohama on the 20th June with tea for American and Canadian cities, arrived at Port Moody on the 28th July.The *Hongkong News* of the 4th inst. says:—"The steamer *Telemechus* is now alongside Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai, discharging boilers and machinery for Taku. The boiler weigh fourteen tons each.The Agents (Messrs. Melchers & Co.) inform us that the Norddeutsche Lloyd steamer *Oder*, with the German mail, from Bremen and Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on Sunday morning, the 8th instant.

The signalman at the Peak, F. H. Collyer, was fined \$25 in the Police Court yesterday afternoon for robbing liquor without a licence. Some Marins who walked up to the Peak on Sunday obtained drinks from Collyer and then turned informers.

Yesterday afternoon a series of sub-missions was brought before the Police Court, a Porters clerk named John Alonso, employed at the Gas Works, being charged by the Manager, Mr. H. R. H. Martin with embezzling \$1,000 belonging to the Gas Company.

The authorities at Vladivostok have decided to enforce quarantine against all vessels arriving from Nagasaki and Yokohama, but they do not mention Korean ports, where cholera exists in a worse form than in Japan. It is said that at Seoul the mortality has reached as high as five hundred in one day.

The *Courier* says:—"His Excellency Shao Tzai arrived in Shanghai on the 4th inst. from Hongkong in the steamer *Canton*, Capt. Brammer. We understand that he will at once take over charge of his office and perform the duties till now held by His Excellency King, who is now at Nanking. King is not expected here for about fifty days."

An Indian contemporary says:—"There is ground for suspicion that the Burmese 'rebels' are being supplied with ammunition by the Chinese merchants in Mandalay, paying for it by the sale of tea. Mr. Colquhoun, Deputy Commissioner of Sagan, estimated that there were 50,000 head of cattle in his district last January, whereas there are barely 3,000."

Sir Charles Rivington were consigned to their last resting place in the New Cemetery, Shanghai, on the afternoon of the 2nd inst. The coffin was buried in the graveyard, dropping in by ones and twos. With sorrowing countenances and downcast eyes they approached and gazed on the coffin which contained that once bold and hearty familiar form. The coffin was ornamented with Masonic symbols, the plate bearing the deceased's name and age. Mr. Rivington's friends had arranged that the English in Shanghai should have a Masonic funeral, but as he left no written instructions to that effect, the Chinese had to do it in their own way.

Mr. Rivington was a bold bachelor in a "Great Hall of the Universe," but did not go beyond this. The Rev. Mr. Holles kindly undertook to perform the burial service, which was read by him in its usual solemn and imposing form. The coffin was borne to the grave by the following brethren:—Wor. Bro. C. Thorne, P.D.D.G.M.; J. J. Miller, D.D.G.M.; L. Moore, T. W. Kingmiller; B. Palmanthorn; Joseph Haas; John Morris; J. S. Sloane; and Rev. Mr. Holles. That gaudy bandit, Mr. Colquhoun, Deputy Commissioner of Sagan, estimated that there were 50,000 head of cattle in his district last January, whereas there are barely 3,000."

Some days ago (says the *Daily News*) a telegram was received in Shanghai from the 4th inst. stating that a dredger was at Taku. It is a one-bucket dredger, and the Chinese say it is a "pig." The dredger, being charged by the Rev. Mr. Holles, kindly undertook to perform the burial service, which was read by him in its usual solemn and imposing form. The coffin was borne to the grave by the following brethren:—Wor. Bro. C. Thorne, P.D.D.G.M.; J. J. Miller, D.D.G.M.; L. Moore, T. W. Kingmiller; B. Palmanthorn; Joseph Haas; John Morris; J. S. Sloane; and Rev. Mr. Holles. That gaudy bandit, Mr. Colquhoun, Deputy Commissioner of Sagan, estimated that there were 50,000 head of cattle in his district last January, whereas there are barely 3,000."The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—"There is a ground for suspicion that the Burmese 'rebels' are being supplied with ammunition by the Chinese merchants in Mandalay, paying for it by the sale of tea. 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## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Bokhara*, with the English mail of the 5th ult., arrived here yesterday evening. The subjoined telegrams are taken from Ceylon and Indian papers:

## THE DILKE-CRAWFORD CASE.

The Jury have found that the Queen's Proctor's case has failed and the divorce originally granted to Mr. Crawford is accordingly confirmed.

LONDON, 25th July.

Sir Charles Dilke has issued a farewell address to his late constituents in which he still protects his innocence.

## COLLAPSE OF THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL PROJECT.

LONDON, 24th July.

The Manchester Liverpool Ship Canal Company has met its fate, and the subscriptions already paid will be returned.

## GRAND NAVAL REVIEW AT PORTSMOUTH.

LONDON, 24th July.

A grand Naval Review at Portsmouth took place yesterday in honour of Indian and Colonial. The spectacle was marred by unfavourable weather. Troops conveying visitors round Dockyard got drenched and one overturned injuring several persons. Land was reserved for visitors on board the frigate *Hermes*.

The *Conqueror* sounded a sounding line of 1,000 fms. This was an imposing sight. The *Conqueror* and the torpedo boats passed the *Celsoe* submarine mines were exploded.

The Queen reviewed the Fleet from the Royal yacht.

## LODIES SALISBURY AND HARTINGTON.

LONDON, 25th July.

Lord Salisbury, after conferring with Lord Hartington, yesterday paid a visit to Osborne.

LONDON, 25th July.

Lord Hartington has promised to support Lord Salisbury in his Irish policy.

## PROTEST AGAINST SILVER-PLATE DUTIES.

LONDON, 25th July.

A Conference was held yesterday at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition. Sir George Birdwood, in protest, to protest against the duties on Indian silver plate.

## THE DEPRESSION OF TRADE.

LONDON, 26th July.

The third Report of the Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the depression of trade has been issued.

The Commission is of opinion that the question of the depression is one of silver marks early and separate examination with reference to the currency as a whole and with reference to the home monetary system and its relations to the Colonies, and foreign countries.

## THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

LONDON, 26th July.

Mr. Grant Duff has been appointed an extra Grand Commander of the Star of India. It is reported that Sir J. R. Scott succeeds him as Governor of Madras.

## THE WINGFIELD RIFLE MEETING.

LONDON, 26th July.

Lieutenant Davies made a flight score of 40, distance 600 yards, for the Plaster Cup.

## SANDOWN PLATES.

LONDON, 23rd July.

Minning has been scrapped for the Eclipse Stakes at the Sandown Park Meeting.

## THE JAPANESE OFFICES IN INDIA.

LAKHORE, 12th July.

The Japanese officers on tour in India arrived at Peshawar on the morning of the 7th instant, and visited the city and the Fort. In the evening they dined with the officers of the 2nd Punjab Infantry. On the 8th instant they inspected the transport lines and the arrangements consequent of the break on the railway line between Umballa and Saharanpur.

## DACOITS IN BURMA.

BANGALORE, 13th July.

The Japanese officers on tour in India arrived at Peshawar on the morning of the 7th instant, and visited the city and the Fort. In the evening they dined with the officers of the 2nd Punjab Infantry. On the 8th instant they inspected the transport lines and the arrangements consequent of the break on the railway line between Umballa and Saharanpur.

## THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

ALAHAR, 10th July.

A telegram dated Khami-Ab, July 10th states that the bulk of the Mission are now encamped in the hills near Mazar-i-Sharif. The British Commissioners will be at Khami-Ab on the 10th, when the Afschans are to be present. The Russian Commissioners have at last presented their claim.

He concedes that the post of Khwai Salar, referred to in the arrangement of 1873, as the frontier on the Oxus, is situated about twelve miles above the present locally-recognised frontier. The British Commissioners, not accepting the claim in question, referred the same to both Governments for orders. A commission of the Russian General would give them a strip of land 10 miles deep, 10 miles wide, and half a mile in breadth, running along the bank of the river, with extensive pastures and a considerable and prosperous population, which has been thirty-seven years in Afghan possession. There appears small hope of effecting a local settlement.

## COLONEL LOCKHART'S MISSION.

SRINAGAR, 15th July.

Colonel Lockhart reached Chitral with four Europeans by the Badakshan route.

Some news has come from the frontier, about an attack on Tassia by Mullah, a member of the late ruling family. He was defeated with loss.

## OLLA PODRIDDA.

LONDON, 15th July.

A new Presbyterian Church, the first church erected in the new city of Vancouver, B.C., has been opened for public worship.

Dentist.—"Oh, madam, may be perfectly easy in her mind. Weddental surgeons always make a point of observing the strictest confidence." Only last week, for instance, I supplied Countess Pampouri and Baroness Borbomir with a complete set each, and not a soul living knows a word about it."

A whole family at Driby, United States, was reduced the other day by eating freely of stewed pig-bladder, the effect of which was to make them speechless, with occasional convulsions. Attending physicians believe that the corrosive nature of the "bladder" with the lead in the tit vessels, in which the vegetable was stewed, formed acetate of lead, a deadly poison.

Extensive preparations are being made to develop the gold field in Queen's New Scotia. The gold-bearing locality is a level barefooted valley, two hills, and as there is no surface on the rock and the ledge drops out in many places, it is easy to prospect. It is said to be no trouble for a man to make from 1 dollar to 2 dollars a day with a prospecting pick on the barren, as the signs are numerous. A fine stream of water runs through the locality, which is of great advantage for crushing purposes.

There has been of late so much alarmist talk about the exhaustion of our coalfield, that it is good news to learn that an inventor, Mr. R. M. Merchant, has at last perfected an engine in which the steam is returned to the boiler, and so to say, used over and over again. The saving is to be made in the use of coal, however, this invention will upset a pet theory of the engineering fraternity who have always considered this problem as impossible as perpetual motion.

All men are prophets here in their own country; and M. Moissi, the great French artist, is no exception to the rule. Once, when his little granddaughter had been very beautiful, while still a baby, he failed to paint a little picture of her. "She is too young," he said. "You won't say anything about me," he exclaimed. "I don't want my nice fair dairies with your paints!" "Thus," said the great artist, "the child scorned what an empress would have prized. Which is right? I wonder—the child or the empress?"

Collectors of postage stamps will soon find some new specimens. It is said there are numerous curios in recent years than the new issue of Madagascars. It is 34 inches long by 24 inches wide. This curios will be eagerly sought. There are eight in all, ranging in value from 1d. to 2s. They are issued by England, for letters mailed at the British Consulate in Antwerp, and gaudily ornamented in the corner. The Madagascars are sent to Mauritius, where the Madagascars stamp is removed and kept for a voucher, and the Mauritius stamp substituted.

A Spanish man fell into a river. A peasant, seeing that the current would carry him away, cut off his hand, exclaiming, "Give me your hand!" "Give me your hand," he said. "I have not done such a thing in my life, and would sooner die than begin!" Luckily for him, the stream carried him close to a fisherman, who said, "My man, take my hand!" As soon as it was a question of taking, it was all right; and he was saved.

A London correspondent hears that Lady Colin Campbell has resorted to literary pursuits in order to eke out the small alimony which the court ordered should be paid him by the Countess. This has proved insufficient to meet her husband's wants, and she will therefore shortly bring out a novel which in fiction her brother is being looked forward to with great interest.

An experiment has just been tried by Mr. W. August Carter, of the Colonial and India Fisheries section upon certain fish, notably the carp and perch, in order to discover what effect of communication exists between them. A fish, closely watching species named in ponds, was affected by the sight of two of their own species.

Whether the fish addressed are capable of all that can be claimed by this experiment, it is not known. The species mentioned are capable of understanding one another, why not others?

Some men in Georgia, while out hunting recently near "Bloody Bluff," came on a house that seemed to have been built many years ago. Grass and weeds had grown up over the steps, as if no one ever visited it. Looking in, to their surprise they saw cooking casseroles, stove, bed, &c., turned up as if just left that morning. Every thing seemed so mysterious that they were about to advise the sheriff to call in a coroner, when a man with a wife and three children, who had been away for some time, came to the house and said they were the masters. Two years ago a man with a wife and three children had possession of the house. They would never give their names, nor their origin, nor their history.

A few weeks after the neighbours were summoned to the burial of the wife. The next day the father and three children disappeared, and have never been heard of since. He left the house in its present condition, and so great is the superstition fear of it that it has never been disturbed.

On the 7th July, at San Francisco, Rear-Admiral Shafter, of the United States Navy, took command of the Panama Canal and Territories. Before the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. With regard to the canal, he said that not one-tenth of the work had been performed, and what had been done was not permanent. He could give no idea of when the canal would be finished. He favored the Tehuantepec route from a military and commercial point of view. The Pacific and Nicaragua Canals were against San Francisco, and the South American side.

For the present, the canal could not be supplied with a navy in time of war. The Mexican railroad would enable us to put 50,000 men on the line of the canal in ten days, and Mexico would give the right to transport war-ships over the railroad. He thought that the French would continue the work on the Panama Canal, but the work will not be finished during the present century.

Wonderful news comes from Central Asia. A. M. Englebrecht writes from there that he has at last discovered the art of flying. His discovery is founded on mechanical rather than scientific principles.

He is now engaged in studying the principle of the wing in the wing of the bat. Mr. Englebrecht was anxious to find out what takes place when the air is displaced by the thin surface of the wing. He has succeeded in rendering the air thus disturbed visible to the eye by means of phosphorescent paint. He has thus behind a diaphragm a cloud visible to the eye by means of phosphorescent paint. He has thus behind a diaphragm a cloud which passes across the vapour. The air is made visible to the eye by means of phosphorescent paint.

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On the 7th July, at San Francisco, Rear-Admiral Shafter, of the United States Navy,

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